

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 19th, 1935

No. 21

Just arrived a shipment of Down & Cotton Comforters, Pillows, & Silk Bed Spreads.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Also Watson Gloves from | .75 to \$1.40 |
| 10 lbs. prunes | 50.60 .97c |
| 50 lbs. Block or sack Salt | .99c |
| Quaker Oats, Non Premium | .19c |
| 10 lbs. Whole Wheat flour | .35c |
| Swansdown Flour | .32c |
| Blackberries and Greengage Plums 2 tins | .25c |
| Strawberries 2 boxes | .25c |
| Grapes per basket | .75c |

All kinds of fruit now on hand
U. F. A. Car of Fruit will arrive about Oct. 8th.

Acadia Produce Company

COAL & WOOD

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Drumheller Spl Lump | \$5.25 |
| Sheerness Lump | \$3.25 |

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends

At
The

Chinook Hotel

Fully Licensed
Gus Cook, Prop.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------|------|
| Chuck Roast | per lb | .10c |
| Rump Roast | per lb | .9c |
| Boiling Beef | per lb | .5c |
| Back Bacon | per lb | .80c |
| Harvest Bacon | per lb | .28c |
| Special Whiz Fly fume | per tin | .30c |

Chinook Meat Market

DOMINION ASSISTANCE CONTINUED FOR SHEEP INDUSTRY

Alberta sheep breeders and sheep raisers are again to have the benefits of the ram grading and ram premium policies. The Dominion government realizing the importance of a continuous policy in the production and use of good rams are providing liberal assistance so that farmers may buy good rams with confidence at a reasonable price. Dominion Minister of Agriculture, is anxious that purebred breeders of sheep should continue to improve the purebred flocks so that better quality rams and ewes may be produced. Furthermore, it is hoped that as a result of the use of graded rams on graded flocks throughout the province, the quality of market lambs will show a marked improvement.

All purebred breeders will be given an opportunity to make application for the ram grading service and the premium which will be paid on graded rams will be as follows:

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| XXX Ram Lamb | \$4.00 |
| XXX Yearling Ram | \$6.00 |
| XXX Ram Lamb | \$6.00 |
| XXX Yearling Ram | \$10.00 |

These premiums apply only on rams officially graded under the Federal Ram Grading Policy in 1935.

Applications for ram grading should be mailed to John Norquay, 407 Blouey-Henry Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta not later than September 15, 1935.

QUALITY OF 1934 WHEAT

Alberta wheat fell below average quality in 1934, it is revealed by the figures for inspections in the marketing year 1934-35 which ended July 31. These figures show that 54.78 per cent of all wheat inspected in Alberta graded No. 2 or better, in comparison with 70 per cent for the previous crop marketing year.

The slump in grade was due unfortunately to frosts and bad weather which visited central and northern Alberta during August and September, and it is from these districts that most of the lower grade wheat was marketed. Northern Alberta inspections showed only 24.91 per cent to be No. 2 or better, compared with 52.27 in the previous crop year. Much of the wheat was placed No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5, the percentages in these grades in the Edmonton inspections being 13.98, 28.19 and 20.08, respectively.

In southern Alberta the inspections showed 81.63 per cent to be No. 2 or better compared with 86.9 per cent in the previous crop year.

Total cars inspected at Calgary were 26,266 compared with 17,196 for the previous year, and at Edmonton 18,224 cars compared with 16,896 the previous year. Total at both points was 38,490 cars.

Social Credit Federal Nominating Convention

This Convention was held at Youngstown on Monday 16th September, about 136 delegates from the different groups being present. Mr. N. F. Marcy was the delegate from Chinook group.

There were fifteen candidates nominated and on ballots being taken, the lowest each time was eliminated until the three, which was the number required, were left. These were as follows: V. Quelch; (Morris), Mr. Derby; (Hanna) and Mr. Willis; (Hanna) These three will go for final selection of one candidate before the Advisory Board in Hanna on Friday night. This Board consists of Mr. Fred Anderson and another from Calgary, and Messrs James Acadia, W. W. Cross, Handhills, and J. McLelland, Corporation, the three provincial members.

An executive meeting was held after the convention, when it was decided that the levy on each group be 25 cents per member for federal campaign funds.

An interesting program of singing, recitations etc. was given while the ballots were being counted.

Line Elevators Reduce Storage Rates on grain

Line country elevator and terminal companies have filed tariff, with the Board of Grain Commissioners providing for a reduction in storage rates from three-tenths to one-fifth of one cent per bushel per day. This rate became effective September 1st.

Many Residents To Leave Oyen District

OYEN, (Special) — Thursday last the Oyen theatre was filled with residents of town and country for a farewell reception to a number of prominent citizens leaving Oyen for other parts of Alberta.

John Roraback, who has been secretary-treasurer of the municipality of Cereal for several years, has with his wife, moved to Hanna. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller and son, Bert, also go to Hanna and with him R. E. Gillispie and Roy Sharps. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neid have been transferred to New Bigden, where Mr. Neid will manage the U. G. G. elevator. Gordon Caswell of the Pool elevator has been promoted to an inspectorship with headquarters at Hanna. Charles Dunford, editor and proprietor of the Oyen News, with his family, are moving to Sylvan Lake.

The evening was spent in music, speeches, songs, cards, and dancing. This exodus leaves a regrettable blank in our community as well as a vacancy in a number of homes.

Chinook Old Timer Passed Away

Mr. Klaus Hohlen 81 years of age passed away Monday, September, 9th, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lawson of Drumheller. Surviving are his widow, six daughters, Mrs. P. Petersen, Mrs. Allen Marr, Mrs. L. Dressel, all of Chinook, Mrs. Gripp, of Oyen, and Mrs. Lawson of Drumheller, one daughter, of North Dakota, and one son Mr. Klaus Hohlen, of North Dakota. One son and one daughter predeceased him.

Funeral services were conducted at Drumheller. Deceased with his family moved to Chinook in 1910 where he farmed until a few years ago.

NEED FALL RYE FOR PASTURAGE SAYS PHILLIPS

One of Most Neglected Crops Is One of Most Useful

(By E. W. Phillips District Agriculturist, Hanna)

Among the most pressing problems of farming in a dry country are those of supplying the live stock with fall, winter, and early spring pasture and a dependable supply of roughage. Fall rye is extremely useful in these and other respects, but nevertheless is one of our most neglected farm crops.

Every year by September, a dearth of green pasture makes itself felt, and in evidence until the next May. While our open winters permit nearly all winter grazing, or rather rustling, the shortness of the green pasturing season nevertheless results in greatly lessened milk yields, and growth in young stock, and in decreased crops of young foals, calves and lambs. Lengthening out the green pasturing season is certainly one of the most effective ways the farmer can employ to get greater and cheaper production from his live stock.

Fall rye is best sown from August 15 to September 1st but may be safely sown somewhat later. The safest place to seed is on clean stubble land just behind the binder, as winter killing is least likely under these conditions. Many good stands have been made, though, summer-fallow however. Also one may seed at the rate of three quarters of a bushel of rye and a bushel of oats during the spring or early summer, pasture that season closely enough to prevent the rye forming a stalk, then let it raise a grain crop the next season.

All classes of live stock relish fall rye pasture. It is sometimes accused of producing a milk taint, but this may be almost entirely prevented by removing the cows from the pasture at least two hours before milking, and the milk from the stable as soon as drawn, the better to prevent absorption of odors from the air.

Fall rye is one of the best pastures for finishing ewes at breeding time, large lamb crops invariably result, than when dry feed alone is used.

Horses and stock cattle may get most of their winter feed from fall rye pasture. As a roughage crop rye has the advantage of producing a milk taint, but this may be almost entirely prevented by removing the cows from the pasture at least two hours before milking, and the milk from the stable as soon as drawn, the better to prevent absorption of odors from the air.

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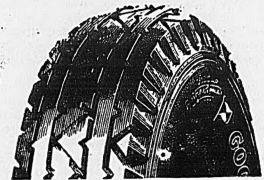
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GOOD

VALUES

SPEEDWAY TIRES made by Goodyear



Guaranteed against road hazards

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| Size 30x3 1/2 | \$5.25 | Size 4.75 x 19 | \$8.75 |
| Size 4.40 x 21 | \$7.25 | Size 5.00 x 19 | \$9.50 |
| Size 4.50 x 21 | \$8.00 | Size 5.00 x 20 | \$9.75 |

Other sizes equally low-priced

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta. Phone 10

CROP TESTING PLAN

Over 20,000 farmers' fields of wheat have been tested under the above plan during this past month. Some 6,000 samples graded "A," indicating they were sufficiently true-to-variety to be used for seed. Any National Elevator Agent will supply the names of those farmers in your district whose samples graded "A."

A Cheap and Easy Way to Obtain Better Seed
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG

good results. Milch cows may get one quarter rye in the grain ration. If part of the rye is cut for roughage each year there is not likely to be a surplus of rye grain to dispose of by way of the elevators.

One should be careful not to feed the rye grain or roughage which contains much ergot to pregnant animals. One objection which many farmers have to rye is the liability of its volunteering in wheat fields, and damaging the grade of the wheat. However, if the farmer made a policy of raising a certain amount of rye each year, it could be raised on one part of the farm, kept separate from the wheat and the chance of mixing reduced to a minimum.

The farmers' principal objection to raising rye and other feed crops, is that it cuts into the acreage he may need to plant wheat. It is apparent that nearly all farmers of this region look with hearty disfavor upon anything which would cause a reduction in wheat acreage, or a change which would cause a tremendous, in fact, almost fatal, deviation to wheat, is rather difficult to understand in view of the low returns of the past six years. It would seem that farmers could divert enough land from wheat to feed production to keep their stock off a starvation basis, without decreasing the income greatly by reason of the lessened wheat production. The general attitude however, seems to be that if raising pasture for feed crops interfere with wheat, let the stock starve, or let the Government ship in the feed. Some of the largest stock raisers in the driest parts of this region, have not only not had to bring in feed of recent years, but have had feed to spare. Many others with very few head of stock, have had to be supplied every pound of feed required. This region can and must produce its own supplies of stock feed. It can be done if reasonable foresight is used. A number of feed crops are reasonably dependable if carefully raised, and they can be carried over from seasons of abundance to seasons of shortage, the silo being the most effective means for some sorts of feed.

Fall rye is one of those feeds which has a great deal of all round usefulness; now is the time of year to give it some attention.

GET READY FOR STRIP FARMING

Indications were this year that a good bit of land had been stubbled in last spring, the idea being that, as strip farming is to be started in a more general way next year due to the soil drifting act passed by the last session of the legislature, it would be easier if all the land were in stubble to start with. If this was the idea of stubbling in it was probably executable. Otherwise the practice is not to be recommended.

The point to remember, however, is that next year the new act comes into effect. If, thereafter, your soil blows over on to your neighbor's to the detriment of his crop or his land in any way, the owner of the blown soil may be hauled into court and fined. The one best way to prevent soil drifting is to strip farm. It has proven itself over a long period.

This year's harvest will be off early. It will give plenty of time to make the necessary arrangements this fall to start stripfarming next spring. Once the practice becomes firmly established in South Alberta we will be on the way to greater permanence in agriculture.—Lethbridge Herald.

Craigmyle Woman Is Involved In Serious Accident—Broken Back

Mrs. D. Hunter Run Over By Blinder—Spine Is Fractured

Thrown from a blinder, and run over by that machine while engaged in harvesting operations at her farm in the Craigmyle district on Tuesday, Mrs. Dan Hunter sustained serious injuries and is at present a patient in the Hanna hospital, believed to be suffering from a fractured spine. No further details of the accident were available, but it is understood that the unfortunate woman was involved in a runaway. Condition of Mrs. Hunter is understood to be quite satisfactory, although the Herald was unable to get in touch with the attending physician, Dr. P. Brandstad, before going to press.—Hanna Herald.

Adds Zest to the Meal

**"SALADA"
TEA**

To Burn Or Not To Burn

There will be few people in Western Canada, whether farmers, business men or wage earners who will quarrel with the policy which resulted in the announcement of the Canada Grain Board's establishment of a minimum price of 87½ cents for No. 1 Northern wheat f.o.b. Fort William.

Regardless of political affiliations or economic beliefs the general public in the west greeted the announcement with approval as soon as it was made and, it is to be hoped, it will be accorded general backing in the east as well.

But the extent to which this policy will ensure to the benefit of Western farmers, who are hard pressed as a result of a prolonged period of drought, followed this year by a most disappointing situation as a result of wide-spread ravage of the wheat crops by rust, will depend upon the price spreads which, at the time of writing, are expected to be announced any day.

As harvesting and threshing operations progress, the amount of damage from rust is being daily revealed as a disaster of immense proportions, and while estimates of the extent of the loss sustained by farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan vary from day to day, it is quite apparent that the final figures will show a loss of great magnitude.

The rust which invaded large tracts of the best wheat growing areas of the west with such devastating effect, has not only reduced yields of what earlier in the season promised to be abundant crops but it has depreciated the grades to an extent comparable with the lowered yields.

At the moment there are thousands of acres of low grade wheat standing in the field awaiting the time when the grain is sufficiently dry to ensure a good burn because it does not pay to cut it.

Before taking this drastic action to destroy a lot of grain which conceivably may be of some value at a future date, farmers would be well advised to at least await the promised announcement of spreads prices. It is quite possible that the spreads may be set at such figures that even the lowest grade wheat can be threshed and stored on the farm without too serious loss to the grower.

The Federal government has recognized the loss sustained by farmers through drought in the past few years as a national calamity and it is surely reasonable to suppose that the loss from rust this year will be regarded in the same category and that recognition will be given to the fact when minimum prices for the lower grades are set.

No one can gainsay the statement that the blame for damage by rust cannot be laid at the farmer's door. Rust damage is just as much a national calamity as the drought loss of recent years, and this being the case, there is every reason why the national purse strings should be loosened to relieve the predicament in which such a large number of Western farmers find themselves with winter knocking at the door.

It must be remembered that the grain about to be delivered to the flames has already cost the farmer something in outlay and labor and would cost more if it were cut, threshed and hauled to the elevator.

Unfortunately the present market price is too low to cover all these costs, without taking into consideration any margin of profit for the farmer who raised the grain.

If the crop is destroyed by fire not only does the grower lose what he has already put into it in cash and labor, but it represents a loss to the country at large. It might be well worth the country's while to advance the farmer at least sufficient money to save the grain by way of a fixed minimum price, thus salvaging what has already been spent on the crop and perhaps saving what might otherwise have to be expended later in the form of relief.

Such a measure might well be regarded in the light of a partnership between the individual and the nation for the mutual benefit of both.

There is also the question of the effect on the morale of the unfortunate grower. After losing a series of crops from drought the economic necessity of burning a crop which was not very long ago so promising must have a disheartening effect on the stoutest heart. If this effect can be averted without serious financial loss to the country, it may be well worth the expenditure.

Flies Prefer Orange Color

Primrose Yellow Is Second Choice

And Carmine Third
It's this way with flies—they'd rather sit on an orange than a cucumber, if the choice depends on color. Such was the deduction announced at the University of California recently as a result of scientific observation of color preferences of multitudes of flies. A huge checker-board with eleven-inch squares in various colors was hung up in a dairy barn of the university's college of agriculture. The flies were invited to come and make themselves at home. For three months this went on while Lester J. Berry, graduate student in charge of the experiment, and his aides kept watch. The tabulated results announced by Berry follow: Not less than 10,572 flies parked on the orange square while only 2,067 sought out the green. Primrose yellow drew 6,541; carmine, 4,415; light blue, 3,480, and white, 2,360. More esthetic flies went after coral red and pink.

A New Racquet

If you get a letter telling you a relative has died and asking \$30 be forwarded to cover cost of a certified copy of the supposedly dead person's will, the chamber of commerce of Hamilton, Ont., advises the recipient not to answer it. They explained it is the latest swindle racket operated from Montreal.

Buried Eloquence

The mayor had just laid the foundation stone of a new wing for the hospital, and the spectators awaited his speech.

"What can I do?" cried the harassed mayor to his wife. "I've laid the stone on top of it."

The great problem of taxation is how to make the other fellow pay.

Would Increase Efficiency

Scientific Investigators Recommend Five Light Meals A Day

When you eat a meal, what is the effect on your work? Scientific investigators have repeatedly investigated, and repeatedly answered that the effect is bad. But their studies have generally been based on the assumption that the meal is about one-third of your daily diet, since you eat three meals a day. Now Howard W. Haggard and Leon A. Greenberg, in a book, "Diet and Efficiency," report that the best schedule is five a day, all comparatively light, and that after a light meal in mid-morning or mid-afternoon your efficiency is increased 10 per cent.

This conclusion refutes the older American tradition, which had its basis in farm life. But it is in accord with the habit of many office-workers, and it corroborates the advertising appeals of several candies and soft drinks.—Business Week.

Civil Service Betterment

Given the full co-operation of civil service organizations and the civil service generally, Charles H. Bland, chairman of the civil service commission at Ottawa, expressed confidence that betterment of conditions of government employees would come in the future.

A Good Suggestion

The young bore at the party, who was doing his share of the entertaining, had already exceeded the time-limit.

"Now, continuing my imitations," he said, "I can mimic any bird. Will somebody name a bird, please?"
"A homing pigeon," suggested one of the company.

A fly will travel 30 miles in search of food.

Safety Campaign

Automobile Fatalities On Roads In British Isles

Bad as the slaughter on the roads continues to be, we do not think there is any ground for the gloomy view that the safety campaign is more or less played out. It takes a long time to build up the habit of self-protection amid the dangers of the road, says the London Daily Herald.

The fact that fatalities and injuries are below those of last year is pretty convincing proof that safety habits are gaining ground, and there is no good reason whatever for believing the improvement has ceased. Indeed, the ministry of transport's analysis of accidents by age-groups indicates once again where education and propaganda should be directed with special energy. Only one-sixth of the killed were 15 to 54. One-third were over 55.

One half—a tragic figure—were under 15. It is dangerous for the old who are in the greatest danger, and upon them should be concentrated the warnings and instructions of the campaign.

Infant Prodigy

Twenty Months Old Child Has A Vocabulary Of 1,100 Words

Little Jackie Crab, who can rattle off more words and sentences than a youngster three times his age, said "holy smokes!" and set about showing Dr. Brynne Bryngelson of Minneapolis, how a left-handed 20-months-old boy speaks the English language with the 1,100 words he knows. When he got through it was Dr. Bryngelson, director of the University of Minnesota speech clinic, who said, "Holy smokes! He is distinctly a genius at 20 months."

FASHION FANCIES



SKIET, BLOUSE, JACKET SUIT—DAUGHTER JUST AT AGE TO APPRECIATE SOMETHING SMART FOR FALL DAYS

By Ellen Worth.

Growing daughter will just adore a little three-piece suit like this for first fall school days. It's so very practical, too, besides being smart! Brown and aqua checked angora woolen made the model pictured. The detachable collar and cuffs of the jacket, matched the plain brown wool jersey blouse. Plain aqua blue cotton broadcloth blouse, would also be lovely by way of a change.

Twenty cotton in dark blue is effective with plain bright red cotton used for the blouse, collar and cuffs of this easily made suit.

Style No. 930 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 35-inch material for skirt and jacket and 1½ yards of 35-inch material for blouse, collar and cuffs with 1 yard of 4-inch ribbon for bow.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg.
Our Fashion Magazine is beautifully illustrated in color. Send for your copy today. The price is 15 cents.

Parliament In Jerusalem

Arabs Expect Early Establishment Of Council In Palestine

Early establishment of a legislative council in Palestine is considered so certain Arab leaders are merely awaiting a British "Order in Council" establishing the parliament before disclosing their position. It was stated by Mirat-Ash-Sharqan semi-weekly Arab newspaper. The Jews of Palestine have made it clear that under no conditions will they accept a legislative council at this time.

Bomb Shelter De Luxe

City Of Paris Making Provision For Air Raids

Thirty feet under the ground in the Avenue Foch, one of the most fashionable residential streets in Paris, a model concrete shelter has been constructed for use in the event of air raids. The shelter consists of several rooms equipped with all conveniences, including apparatus for detecting the presence of poison gas outside. It will serve as the model for many more which are to be built by the city of Paris. It is built under a mansion. Its roof is a block of concrete six feet thick. Above this is 10 feet of earth then a one-foot thick block of concrete, and finally another layer of earth. Two stairways lead to the shelter, and at the foot of each is a steel and concrete door weighing a ton. There are special rooms for giving first aid to injured persons, machine rooms for light and ventilation purposes and storerooms. Although it is connected with the city's regular light supply, the shelter is equipped with generators and batteries for providing its own light if necessary.

China Has New Tax

After Next May Those Who Cannot Read Will Be Fined

China has announced that after May 1, 1936, anyone in Nanking between the ages of six and fifty who cannot read will be fined. Appalled at the ignorance of the people of the capital, the Chinese authorities have issued a primer of 1000 characters and ordered students to teach the ignorant from it or give up hope of graduation. As half the population of the city cannot read, the students will be kept busy until the new law goes into effect. The police will be the official examiners, and will stop anyone they wish who if he fails to read the primer, will have to pay the equivalent of half a cent on the spot. The penalty is called the Ignorant People's Tax.

Discovery About Artist

Michelangelo Had Hundreds Of Concealed Faces In His Paintings

A discovery that hundreds of concealed faces look down from Michelangelo's paintings in the Sistine and Pauline Chapels of the Vatican has been made by a Rome painter and art critic, Father Giuseppe Parroni. It was in this way, Father Parroni says, that Michelangelo pilloried his enemies or immortalized his friends. Cardinals and some of the great men of the papal court figured among Michelangelo's enemies. Father Parroni made by a tall scaffold and took minute photographs to complete his discovery.

Prince Starts New Fashion

The Prince of Wales started another craze in men's fashions when he appeared on the waterfront at Cannes, France, with a pleated cord belt fastened with a five-inch anchor. Dealers, swamped with orders, rushed demands to Paris wholesalers for thousands of similar belts. The heir to the British Throne wore the belt with a white sport suit.



It's bigger! It's richer!
It lasts longer, too.
This slow-burning Dixie
Saves money for you.

LARGE PLUG

20¢

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Jelly-Fish Kills Man

Sting Of Giant Type Proved Fatal

A sting by a giant jelly-fish has resulted in the death of Salvatore Cantarella, an Italian cane farmer near Brisbane. He was bathing at Coogarra Beach when he suddenly cried out loudly for help. His companions rushed out and pulled him ashore. He was given artificial respiration and restoratives but in vain, and he died on his way to the hospital. Tentacle marks were found on his body and it was at first thought that he had been attacked by an octopus. Later, however, it was found that he had been paralysed by a giant "Portuguese Man of War," a type of jelly-fish that is found along the Queensland coast. These jelly-fish often have tentacles up to 12 feet long, and their sting is capable of causing temporary paralysis.

Would Increase Sales

If every little market in the land and every large one could furnish its customers with top quality eggs, which could be bought with assurance just as good milk can be had at every corner store, we have no way of estimating what a benefit every producer of eggs would receive.

A species of honey-making wasp is found in Mexico and the southern part of Texas.

The most useful citizen is the one who creates most jobs.

Don't forget that an honest man never has to proclaim the fact.

Lost Books Found

Volumes Missing For 41 Years Returned To Prince Albert Man

Two books which Alderman G. H. Carr of Prince Albert believed he had lost in Greenland 41 years ago when a member of Admiral Peary's 1893-94 North Pole expedition, turned up recently—in the mail.

Mr. Carr was notified a parcel of books awaited him at the customs office. On opening the parcel he discovered his two volumes of Stanley's "In Darkest Africa," which he had read during the long Arctic night while the polar party waited to begin the futile dash for the North Pole.

They had been discovered among Peary's effects and forwarded by the admiral's daughter, Mrs. Edwin Stafford, of Washington, D.C.

Large Sum For Relic

Pusey Horn Belonging To King Canute Sold In London

Symbolizing the holding of land by the tenure of the horn, or cornage, the Pusey Horn, a remarkable relic of King Canute was sold recently in London for \$8,500. It was a heirloom of the Pusey family. In 1865 there was a dispute in the courts for the possession of the Pusey Horn. It was produced and identified as the one by which Canute conveyed the manor of Pusey (Berksire) 700 years before. The horn was the alarm to be given on the arrival of the King's enemies. It will go into a private collection of antiquaries.

Some varieties of softwood are harder than hardwood.

NATURE'S OWN SALT-TREATED SPEEDWAY



While Canadian engineers and research scientists have been working out methods of creating good highway surfaces by treatment with common salt, the world's most famous race-drivers have turned to natural salt-treated speedways for their world record attempts. Photo shows a stock car speed test on the new speedway of the great salt desert in Utah where Sir Malcolm Campbell in his famous Bluebird set a new world's record and bettered 300 miles per hour.

Appleford's
Para-Sani
You'll save its modest cost before half the rival is used. That's because this heavy waxed paper keeps left-overs fresh, moist and flavorful. Ask for Appleford's Para-Sani because of the exclusive knife edge cutter on the box.

HEAVY WAXED PAPER
ADD IT TO YOUR SHOPPING LIST now

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Salt Money

It is no secret in Tibet that it is used as money. Tibetans will exchange salt for anything they want. Salt is so valuable in this country that it is used as money. It is used to buy everything from food to clothing. It is used to pay for labor and for taxes. It is used to buy land and to pay for the services of the government. It is used to buy everything that is needed for life. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the future. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the present. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the past. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the future. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the present. It is used to buy everything that is needed for the past.

WINDSOR SALT

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DIVISION
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Without obligation please send special Children's Booklet, "SALT" all over the World.

Name _____
Address _____

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whiting Farmer
Author of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port," Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he had, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

After much consideration Cousin Columbine's offer is accepted, and Nancy and Jack arrive at Pine Ridge. Nancy set out one afternoon to climb to the top of the hill so as to obtain a view of the surrounding landscape and miss the path Aurora Tubbs had told her to follow. A truck comes along the road, driven by Matthew Adams, and she asks him which way to go. They ascend the hill, look around, and then go on to Cousin Columbine's. There Mark Adams tells Nancy that his brother Luke has broken his leg, and that Jack Nelson has been hired to help out while Luke's leg gets better. With Jack away, Nancy finds that she is lonesome, and having no books to read, the idea of starting a public library at Pine Ridge seems a good one, and Nancy writes home to her parents to send all the books they could spare and all they could induce others to let them have.

Nancy and Matthew Adam go Christmas shopping in a neighboring town. On their return to Pine Ridge, Nancy is amazed to see the Columbine residence all lit up, and asks Matthew if he knows why. He said: Let's go in and see. Then Nancy learns that she is having her debut, but in a different setting than had been planned for her in Boston.

Nancy's parents and friends gave her liberal support for her request for books, and a sizeable box arrived in due course. Father Adam painted a sign for the library, and the Adam boys worked on the shelves for the books and decorations to make the room look presentable.

Now Go On With The Story

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

It was that evening, seated before a crackling hearth-fire at the Adam ranch, that Cousin Columbine told them the story of the Pempton hoax. Jack had been asking about a pathetic little cemetery he passed one day when doing an errand for Mr. Adam.

"It's on a hillside back from the road," he told them. "Most of the graves seem to be children's and unmarked. Was there ever a smallpox epidemic in these parts, Cousin Columbine? It seemed strange finding a cemetery way off there."

"He means that little burying

ground near West Creek, doesn't he?" questioned John Adams.

"Not if West Creek's a town," responded Jack.

"Do you recall a mile or so farther on, passing a dwelling house and two ramshackle buildings that looked fit to collapse at the first high wind?" asked Cousin Columbine.

Jack nodded, and the old lady continued: "Those buildings, and that wayside cemetery, are all that remain to tell the tale of a prodigious hoax which was planned and carried out successfully by old Marsh Pempton. You Adams have heard the story many times."

"Never from you," Eve Adam reminded her. "Tell it again, Miss Columbine. You saw the place in its heyday, I suppose."

"I surely did; and to one of my age it's not even ancient history. The Pempton hoax was started in 1894, soon after the boom at Cripple Creek. I dare say that as a child, Eve, you heard your mother mention it, for the news must have spread much farther than Denver. You see, the general feeling in those days was that all these mountains were lined with gold, and that any one could take a pick and dig it out; but old man Pempton had been working a tunnel with no success, and I dare say he got impatient."

"How much of the land 'round there did he own, Miss Columbine?" asked Luke.

"That I can't tell you; but it was plenty anyway, and the lurid tales of quickly gotten wealth at Cripple Creek probably made him furious that his own acres were useless save as pasture land. So at last he determined to make use of the prevailing excitement to feather his nest, an idea which he carried out with exceeding shrewdness, as you shall hear."

"It sometimes wonder," went on Miss Columbine dreamily. "If old Marsh Pempton started this hoax on a sudden impulse, or if he lay on his bed in the long, still hours of night in that peaceful valley, and planned it out. At any rate, he made a trip to Cripple Creek to purchase some gold ore; and a week or two later he emerged from his tunnel stuttering with excitement and both hands full of nuggets!"

"I'll say your friend Pempton wasn't burdened with a New England conscience," observed Jack.

"He was no friend of mine, Jack Nelson, nor of Father's either, I am glad to say. For that hillside cemetery with its pathetic graves is the direct result of this fraudulent scheme of his. It was easy enough to start a gold excitement. The news spread rapidly, as such news always does; and it wasn't long before the stampede began. There was pandemonium at that lovely valley. People staking out claims—starting tunnels—buying 'town lots' which Pempton himself marked out and sold at sky-high prices. One fortunate woman who had paid twenty-five dollars for a strip of land in that locality a year before, sold it during that hectic time for ten thousand! That sounds incredible now, but it's the way things go in boom days. I've seen it happen."

"More than a thousand people, possibly twice that number, came pouring in. The town was incorporated; a man named Tyler was made mayor, and another whose name I can't recall was sheriff. When I saw the place there were no less than a dozen saloons—three general stores—a long street of frame houses or tents, and even two car-crushing machines, though not one ounce of precious

metal was ever discovered in the vicinity."

"What became of the people when the bubble burst?"

"Drifted away, poor souls, leaving their hopes crushed. I recall one family stopping at our house for water, and Father bringing them in to be fed and warmed. They were a pitiful sight: the young mother frail and worn by hardship, the father in ragged shirt and trousers, and an ailing baby. They promised to let us know how things went with them, but we never heard."

"Ships that pass in the night," said Matthew softly, and Luke broke in:

"But will you tell us how old Pempton escaped being tarred and feathered when the hoax was discovered?"

"For the very good reason," replied Miss Columbine, "the hoax was nowhere to be found! When the boom was at its height he disappeared; and now all that is left of the 'ghost city' which bore his name, are those tumble-down buildings (one of which cost a woman five thousand dollars, I was told), and that small burying ground where lie the bodies of those who were too frail to survive the rigors of frontier life."

"I'd like to see that place," said Nancy, as Cousin Columbine ceased speaking.

"You shall, my dear; and we'll make an excursion out on the plains as well. They can be so beautiful, and so wonderful, that I hate to think how cruel they sometimes are."

"Cruel?" Nancy questioned, a little puzzled. "You mean those sudden blizzards when the grazing cattle have no shelter? Well, this winter's over, Cousin Columbine, and if you've no objection I'll start getting acquainted with the plains to-morrow. I've got a marvelous idea. Why can't I ride to Prairie Ranch with Jack and Matthew? It would be a lark."

"You're a new woman, Nancy Nelson," remarked her brother, "if you regard as anything like a lark the necessity of piling out in bed along with the robins! We'll pass your tower at five a.m., young lady. Do you think you can make it?"

"Of course she'll make it," put in Matthew eagerly. "We'll get back at Uncle Tom's, Nancy. It'll be bully having you along."

Thus it was settled, though on the ride home that night Cousin Columbine predicted a change of weather. Despite this prediction, the sun was shining when Nancy awoke, dressed rapidly, and slipped downstairs on tip-toe; but as she passed the lower bedroom a cat arrested her.

"That you, Nancy?"

Nancy opened the door.

"Did I wake you up? You were wrong about the weather, Cousin Columbine. It's a lovely morning."

"What are you wearing?"

"My knitted sport suit. I dare say I'll roast, but I won't take any wrap except my hiking sweater."

"Indeed you will!" Cousin Columbine sat up in bed, stretching a hand toward the window as if to feel the atmosphere. "There's a chill to the air, different from anything we've had this long time. Take your fur coat, Nancy, or I shan't have an easy moment all day long."

"My fur coat! Why?"

"Don't argue," snapped the old lady. "I know this country better than you do. I've seen days start out like summer in this time of year, and end with a snow storm. I'm responsible to your parents for your safety, child; and I—I command you to take that coat."

Nancy laughed, realizing that there was no use in combating an old lady over seventy.

"All right," she said good-naturedly, "the coat goes along as an extra passenger. I'll run up for it now."

"What sort of stockings have you got on?"

"The question caught her at the door, and the girl turned, a bit exasperated.

"Don't let that worry you! I'm wearing sport shoes and woolen hose. I shan't freeze to death, Cousin Columbine, even if we get one of your spring blizzards."

She was surprised to note that this absurd remark was taken seriously.

"Look here, child, don't you start home in any sort of storm. Remember that. You think me foolish no doubt, but I've seen a good two feet of snow later than this, and herds of cattle frozen in the drifts out on that prairie. Close my window, Nancy. I may as well get up and see what's happening."

you wouldn't go, Nancy. There's something in the air this morning that I don't like."

"Now don't you worry, Miss Columbine," soothed Matthew. "If there's the least suspicion of bad weather, we'll keep her safe at Uncle Tom's until it's over."

This seemed reasonable; and as they waved good-bye a robin hopped down from a spruce tree and began his breakfast at Miss Columbine's bird house. But even this emblem of the springtime failed to cheer her.

"I ought to have set my foot down," she said soberly when Aurora Tubbs arrived an hour later. "I don't like this air."

The sun played hide and seek all morning, and at last retired behind a cloud and stayed there. At noon a wind sprang out of the north, rattling the shutters of the Nelson mansion with sudden fury; and ten minutes later a flurry of blinding snow had shut them in. Columbine Nelson kept going to a window and staring out. Her lunch was left alone on the table. She sat down at the telephone, and then turned away, knowing that if there were anything to say Eve Adam would have called her.

The storm increased; and at half past four, after moving restlessly about the house, Miss Columbine stood so long at the front window that Aurora, who had been curiously silent during those dragging hours, burst out: "Don't you keep fretting, Miss Columbine. It makes me nervous. Didn't Matt Adam promise they wouldn't start if it was stormy?" And besides, Mark'll be with 'em on the way back, and he's real level-headed come an emergency."

"That's what I've been telling myself all day," replied Miss Columbine. "Even if they started before the storm began, Aurora, Mark would have sense enough to—There's the telephone!"

Her hand trembled as she lifted the receiver; and Aurora stood close by head bent in an effort to catch the distant voice.

"That you, Miss Columbine? I've tried to get you all the afternoon, but the line was busy. I had to leave it, I hope. Tell him not to try to get out here to-night. Luke and his father can—"

"Jack! He's not here, Eve," broke in the old lady, her voice shaking. "Surely they didn't leave your brother in such a storm!"

"Not there!" A pause, and then Eve said, trying to speak calmly:

"Listen Miss Columbine. Can you hear clearly? ... Tom telephoned at seven this morning for them not to come—that Mark was flat in bed with a bad throat. It was too late to start the children anyway, so I didn't call you; and later my brother phoned again. He—he said Jack and Nancy started back immediately after an early lunch. I told him it looked as if a storm were coming, but he said the sun was glorious out there and that—"

"Then—then Mark's not with them?" almost wailed Miss Columbine.

"No, but—Oh, don't worry yourself sick, dear Miss Columbine! There are ranches not so terribly far apart, you know; and there's a schoolhouse. Surely they would have reached the schoolhouse and waited there! But I'll try and get the ranch again by telephone and ..."

It was then that the storm did something to the wires, and Columbine Nelson heard no more. But three hours later, just as the dreaded night was shutting down, the Adam truck with John at the wheel, and Eve, covered with snow from head to foot beside him, fought its way into the yard and stopped before the door.

(To Be Continued)

Carving Rock Image

Japanese Sculptor Completing Figure Of Goddess Of Mercy

Declared to be the world's largest stone image of a Buddhist deity, a one-hundred-foot figure of "Kwan-on," the Goddess of Mercy, is nearing completion near Fukushima, Japan. It is being carved from solid rock by Y. Ara, formerly an unknown sculptor, who was encouraged by Archbishop Ryofin Ohmori, priest of the Sensoji Temple at Tokyo, and other Buddhist ecclesiastics into completing the huge project.

New Idea For Number Plate

German Traffic police are testing a new number sign plate for motor cars with numbers which cannot be covered up by dirt. The number is cut out of the plate so that dirt flies through the openings of the figures.

The equator is not a true circle. There is a protuberance on the globe in North Africa.

A maximum sick leave of 30 days a year is allowed federal employees in Washington.

EVERYBODY SAYS THE DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET IS BEST!

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Would Reduce Accidents

If Drivers Of Cars Made Courtesy A Habit

The number and character of automobile accidents occurring lately give point to the following comment in a weekly exchange:

"Science and industry have done their part in producing the automobile. Paul de Kruif, in a recent article in the Rotarian Magazine, declares that 'hardly fifteen per cent. of all accidents can be laid to automobile defects.' The culprit is the driver. Collectively, he has not yet mastered the new device, has not yet adjusted his nervous organism to its demands, has not yet mastered the technique of making this invention a part of his social routine with economy of human wastage. He is, in short, not yet civilized."

"The driver too often does not know the driving customs and regulations. Lacking some knowledge of how to signal, he fails to give any intimation to the driver behind—such as putting a hand out—that he is about to do something other than proceed straight ahead. He will 'give this time' pass a car on a curve or near the crest of a hill. He will take the chance that 'the other fellow' will slow down at intersections, and himself speed on through."

"But to sum all, he lacks courtesy. The vital core of courtesy is consideration for other people. Courtesy is not the cloak to be exhibited upon occasion for admiration of friends; it is a way-of-doing, so regularly practiced that it best may be described as a habit."

Manage New Hotel

H. W. Aslin Of Edmonton To Take Charge Of The Bessborough

H. W. Aslin, manager of the MacDonald hotel at Edmonton, one of the Canadian National Railways chain, for the past two and a half years, will move to Saskatoon, to become manager of the new Hotel Bessborough, it was announced by Joseph Van Wyck, general manager of hotels, Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Aslin joined the Canadian National as manager of the Prince Arthur at Port Arthur. He opened the Nova Scotian in Halifax and managed it for three years prior to coming to Edmonton in January, 1933.

Farm Machinery Exports

Big Increase Is Shown For July Over Previous Period Last Year

Farm implements and machinery exported during July amounted in value to \$1,128,963, more than double that of July, 1934, when it totalled \$585,004, Dominion bureau of statistics reports.

The leading purchasers were the United States to the value of \$379,055; Argentina, \$333,444; British South Africa, \$187,793; New Zealand, \$64,840; Australia, \$67,219; United Kingdom, \$28,551; Denmark, \$27,148, and Uruguay, \$25,813.

Poison sumac is less common than poison ivy but contains more of the trouble-making poison.

Little Helps For This Week

Thou caldest in trouble and I delivered thee. Psalm 81:7.
Be strong and of good courage, dread not nor be dismayed. 1. Chronicles. 22:13.

Thou canst calm the troubled mind.
Thou'lt dread canst still Teach me to be all resigned To my Father's will.

Though this patient meek resignation is to be exercised with regard to all outward things and occurrences of life, yet it chiefly respects our own inward state, the troubles and weaknesses of our own souls. And to stand in a meek resignation to God, when your own impatience and pride attack yourself, is a higher and more beneficial performance of this duty than when you stand turned to meekness and patience when attacked by the pride or wrath of other people.

Build Big Canal

Soviet Government Will Construct Two River Ports At Moscow

The Soviet government has ordered construction of two river ports at opposite ends of Moscow to accommodate the heavy river traffic anticipated with completion in 1937 of the Moscow-Volga canal.

Work was also ordered begun on construction of freight and passenger boats to total 65,000 tons.

The canal, started in 1932, will be the largest river canal in the world—79 miles long, 18 feet deep and 97 feet wide. It will have six dams, seven flood gates and five pumping stations.

The canal will complete the water route to Moscow from the Caspian sea.

Raisins Treated With Oil

Stickiness Is Removed And They Look More Attractive

Seeded muscat raisins are sticky, making it necessary for women to coat their hands with flour in order to handle them. The seeds that were removed were also sticky, and handling them was a messy job for the technical men in charge of the process. Chemists tackled the problem, and they succeeded in making the raisins supply the solution. As a result the raisins are now being cleaned, and in addition to being easier to handle because of the lack of stickiness, they present such an attractive appearance that the packers are now able to market them in transparent wrappers.

Designs Coat Of Arms

Air minister Hermann Wilhelm Goering, noted for his fondness for uniforms, has caused a coat of arms to be designed for himself. The emblem features a red shield on which appears a mailed fist gripping an iron ring.

Still, a horse wasn't worn out by the time we got it paid for.

There are more than 5,270 moving picture theatres in Germany.

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES . . .

"DON'T TAKE CHANCES WITH INFERIOR BAKING POWDER. LESS THAN 1¢ WORTH OF MAGIC MAKES A FINE, BIG CAKE. AND MAGIC ALWAYS GIVES GOOD RESULTS."

says MISS ETHEL CHAPMAN, popular cookery editor of The Farmer.

Leading Canadian Cookery Experts warn against trusting good ingredients to inferior baking powder. They advise MAGIC Baking Powder for perfect cakes!

CONTAINS NO ALUM.—This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient. Made in Canada

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks. 3 pads in each packet. 10 CENTS PER PACKET at Drugists, Grocers, General Stores. WHY PAY MORE? THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Blue Ribbon Baking Soda | 1 lb. pkt. | .11c |
| Blue Ribbon Jelly Powders | 6 for | .27c |
| Blue Ribbon Coffee | 1 lb. glass jar | .43c |
| and 3 lb. pkge | | \$1.00 |
| Robin Hood Farina | 6 lbs | .25c |
| SUGAR | 10 lbs | .68c |
| There are no strings on this offer | | |
| TOMATOES, Choice | per tin | .12c |
| Gem Fruit Jars | qts. per dozen | \$1.39 |
| Blue Ribbon Tea | 1 lb. pkt | .46c |

Chinook Trading Co.

Great National Undertaking

Encouraging progress is already reported by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, of which Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, is Chairman. The work of the Committee in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is designed to deal with the problems arising from drought in recent years and its twin brother, soil drifting, that have so seriously affected western agriculture and also industry and commerce generally throughout the Dominion. The Committee was established under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, the Act being sponsored by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and passed in April 1935, by the Dominion Parliament.

The plans of the Committee call for a number of phases of work to be undertaken such as, the establishment of about 50 District Experimental Sub-stations on farms of 640 acres each in the drought affected areas. On these farms or stations the methods which it is considered best to combat drought and soil drifting are being demonstrated by the owner of the farm under the direction of the Supervisor of Illustration Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms.

The reclaiming of some sections of areas where soil drifting has been exceptionally severe is a major task in itself. This work is being directed by Dr. E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman. Large scale co-operative efforts by which groups of farmers will undertake strip farming, the planting of trees for shelter belts around homes, buildings and a paddock, are also being launched. It is hoped to have whole townships included in this co-operative Water Development Committee, a operative scheme.

Another major phase of the Committee's work is water development, sub-committee of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee has established its headquarters at Swift Current, Sask., and has its plans well under way. A total of 4,600 applications for assistance in connection with the construction of wells, dug-outs, small dams and other means of conserving water both for domestic and general use on farm, have been received from farmers.

The Committee intends to do all that is possible to encourage the farmers to adopt the best means of holding and conserving water. A staff of engineers is now engaged in surveying farms where water is urgently needed and preparing plans for the construction of dugouts and other media.

The work of tree planting for farmstead shelter, and the study of what influence trees have in connection with wind velocity, soil drifting and other factors is in charge of Norman M. Ross, Chief of the Division of Tree Planting, whose headquarters are at the Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head and Saskatoon, as they the Dominion Experimental Farms. He has been engaged in forestry work on the prairies for 35 years. Millions of trees are being supplied free to farmers from the forestry stations at Indian

What We Know About Egg Quality

Fresh laid eggs are unsurpassed as an article in the diet. For years they have been known to be of immense benefit to invalids and growing children. Their value as a staple food product for all classes of people has lately been recognized as evidenced by the fact that the average Canadian eats over 300 eggs per year. Scientific experiments have recently shown reasons why eggs are such an important article of food. These reasons may be enumerated as follows: The white is almost entirely comprised of protein in readily digestible form; the yolk is rich in a phosphorus containing fat in emulsified form which is easily digested and absorbed; eggs contain vitamins A, B, B2, D and E, each of which is essential for the prevention of a specific "deficiency disease" and

dian Head and Saskatoon, as they have been for many years. A program of research work having to do with the moisture content of soils in various areas is being carried out at the Laboratory of the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Another important phase of the work is that of grass development. Dr. L. E. Kirk, Dominion Agrostologist, and his staff are making an exacting study of grasses such as Crested Wheat Grass, Western Rye Grass, Bromo Grass and other varieties to determine their ability to resist soil drifting.

It has already been made evident to the Committee that if such work as is now being done had been undertaken 20 years ago, the farmers would have been facing the serious situation they are today and industries in the east, which depend to considerable extent upon the prosperity of farming in the west, would not have been so hard hit in the last few years. The members for the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee are two representatives of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, one representative of the growing farmers from the drought and soil drifting areas in each of the three Prairie Provinces; one representative of the Saskatchewan Live Stock Farmers and one representative of the Alberta Range Farmers from the drought area and one representative from the Mortgage Companies of Canada; the Canadian Bankers' Association, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railway, and one from each of the Governments of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The Act states the Committee is to consider and advise the Dominion Minister of Agriculture as to the best methods to be adopted to secure the rehabilitation of the drought and soil drifting areas in the Prairie Provinces and to develop and promote within these areas systems of farm practice, tree culture and water supply that will afford greater economic security.

The members of the Committee receive no pay, but are allowed reasonable travelling expenses.

The following are these from Chinook who attended Mr. Hohen's funeral at Drumheller Thursday namely: C. W. Rideau, L. Robinson, R. B. Langley and F. Berry.

All of which are necessary for the completely normal functioning of the body. At the present meeting of the Canadian National Association a new vitamin, choline, responsible for the prevention of so-called "fatty liver" was reported to be found in relatively large quantities in egg yolk.

Fresh laid eggs are by no means equal in quality. Eggs may differ in their nutritive and in their physical qualities. In regard to the former, the vitamin content of the egg is the principal at quality which varies, although to a degree is found in some eggs and none or very little in others. These variations in vitamin and iodine content can be largely controlled by feeding.

Vitamin A is found in green feed, alfalfa, leaf meal, yellow corn or good quality cod liver oil, while vitamin D is found in cod liver oil. Hens which are fed abundant sources of these vitamins will produce eggs of high vitamin content. Likewise, if hens are fed potassium iodide or certain products of the sea, such as fish meal and oyster shell, their eggs will contain quantities of iodine and will serve as an abundant source of iodine for human beings.

Physical differences between the eggs take the form of variations in the structure or quantity of the various components of the egg such as thick white, thin white, shell, and yolk. While nothing is definitely known concerning the relative food value of eggs which differ in physical qualities, it is known that certain definite and progressive changes occur in the structure of an egg as it ages after being laid. These changes include: A general loss in weight due to evaporating water from the white into the yolk; and a general liquefaction or thinning of the thick white. As these changes are definitely associated with deterioration it is clear that measurements of these qualities in fresh laid eggs should indicate their relative quality.

Investigations to date have disclosed the fact that yolk size, proportion of thick white, breaking strength of shell and strength of yolk membrane are characteristics of the individual bird. It has further been shown that most of the characteristics are influenced by the genetic makeup of the bird. Just why for it is practical to improve these qualities by breeding is not entirely clear at present. It appears that breeding may be resorted to to effect some measure of improvement in the quality of the new laid eggs. Investigations are at present in progress at the Dominion Experimental Farm which are expected to shed more light on this important problem.—S. B. Munro, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Local News

Mr. L. Settrington who has been in the Cereal hospital for the past three week has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital Tuesday.

Mr. Roberts is improving but is still confined to his bed

Sidney and Teddy DeWeare who have been visiting at Granum and Nanton returned Tuesday.

The ladies' Card Club was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lee. Three tables of bridge were in play honours going to Miss Marjorie Lee and Mrs. W. S. Lee.

FOR SALE

Bell Organ in Good Condition.

Apply Advance Office.

D. E. Bell was a Hanna business visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Seeger and twins were Hanna visitors on Sunday.

A car load of young people from town motored to Hanna Sunday.

Miss Ina Rennie of Calgary, and formerly of Chinook is renewing old acquaintances, the guest of Miss Betty Milligan

Mrs. August Rosenau's father, sister and brother-in-law, and two brothers from Wis., U. S. A., arrived here this week, where they will visit for a short time.

Earl Robinson left for Delta last week where he will stay during the harvest.

Wm. Thompson was a Chinook visitor Saturday.

The farmers are rushing with the harvest work while the weather is good.

Prairie Water Development

(Hon. Robt. Weir on Prairie Irrigation Problems)

"Farmers and ranchers throughout the drought area of the three prairie provinces are showing intense keen interest in the work of the water development Committee which has been organized as part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act," according to Hon. Robert Weir Minister of Agriculture.

"The problem of supplying a more adequate and dependable water supply for domestic use and livestock, and for irrigation where feasible, for the growing of feed and garden stuff is a vital one on many farms and ranches," said Mr. Weir. "The tremendous demand for the assistance that is being made available in solving this problem is made evident by the fact that since the general program was first announced over a few months ago over 1300 individuals have made application, either directly or through their municipalities or organizations, and applications are at present pouring in from across the country. The water development Committee at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, at an average rate of over 47 a day. Since the program was announced in more detail little more than a month ago the number of applicants have on two or three days exceeded the 100 mark.

"Of the total applicants received to date, nearly 350 are from Manitoba, over 2000 from Saskatchewan, and somewhere around 1400 from Alberta. "The task of giving these applications attention is an enormous one," explained Mr. Weir, "and while the organization work of the staff is still in progress engineers are in the field and to date have completed surveys for over 50 projects. Field work was started little more than three weeks ago with four field engineers and their helpers. Since then the field staff has been field engineers and their assistants. Surveys and inspections are being made throughout the drought area of the three prairie provinces and while still applications received cannot be given immediate attention this work is being planned to serve as wide an area as possible. Special attention is being given to dugouts for stock watering and to smaller irrigation projects where water supply is available. One engineering party is engaged on the larger projects and an additional party is being organized for this purpose very shortly."



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 22nd.

Sunday School 10 30 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

| | |
|------------|----|
| 1 Northern | 75 |
| 2 Northern | 72 |
| 3 Northern | 67 |
| 4 Northern | 62 |
| No. 5 | 53 |
| No. 6 | 43 |

OATS

| | |
|------------|----|
| 3 C. W. | 20 |
| Ex. 1 Feed | 20 |
| No. 1 Feed | 10 |

BARLEY

| | |
|---------|----|
| 3 C. W. | 22 |
| 4 C. W. | 17 |

RYE

| | |
|---------|----|
| 2 C. W. | 17 |
| 3 C. W. | 14 |
| 4 C. W. | 10 |

Car of Block Wood Just Arrived

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Operations at Sheerness Indicate Busy Season Ahead For Strip Mines

H. C. McCenkey Builds Attractive Little "Model Town"

Mr. Evan Bennett, who has held the position of manager of the Leavell Coal Co., Ltd. at Sheerness, since the company's inception, left Sheerness with his family early this week, having severed his connection with the Sheerness Mines. Mr. Bennett formed a wide acquaintance during his years with the Sheerness company, and many friends will wish for him and his family a bright and happy future.

Production operations at Sheerness are now in charge of Mr. L. Lambert, while the business management of the company at Sheerness is in charge of Mr. A. W. Stone. Coal business at Sheerness is reported to be developing quite rapidly and a prosperous season is anticipated. The Sheerness properties never looked so well as they do today, with new cottages, stores, service station and all surrounding buildings being tastefully decorated. They present a most attractive appearance. Mr. Geo. Schuler, who is in charge of the McCenkey stores, was interviewed by the Herald on Monday and stated that retail sales were showing a nice improvement, and with the opening of the busy season, Sheerness should see a record mercantile business—Hanna Herald.

FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party for Mrs. Chas. Bennett was given by the W.I. at Mrs. Rideau's home on Saturday evening, Sept. 14th.

The evening was spent in games and contests. Mrs. Wilson presented a parting gift to the guest of honor, who replied with a few appropriate words. A delightful lunch was served by Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Rideau.

We all join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bennett every success in their new home.

ants. Surveys and inspections are being made throughout the drought area of the three prairie provinces and while still applications received cannot be given immediate attention this work is being planned to serve as wide an area as possible. Special attention is being given to dugouts for stock watering and to smaller irrigation projects where water supply is available. One engineering party is engaged on the larger projects and an additional party is being organized for this purpose very shortly."

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. The subscription rates to The Advance are: \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in the Advance are: display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be subject to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.



Paint Prices Sharply Reduced

A sharp reduction in the price of first quality house paint to \$3.95 per gallon is announced by the manufacturers of some of Canada's best-known brands of paint, the reduction to take effect immediately.

In making the announcement the companies concerned state that the reduction is not justified by any change in market conditions or manufacturing costs. The paint cut, however, that during the past few years many householders have been misled by "bargain" prices into using inferior paint with results that reacted unfavourably on the whole industry. Drastic action was felt to be necessary to be necessary to check a situation that seriously threatened property values all over the country.

The new low price is designed to make it easier for property owners to use first quality paint only, with resulting benefit to the property and to the community in general.

The companies announcing the reduction are Canada Paint, International Varnish, Martin-Senour and Sherwin-Williams.

Boom Predicted In Grain Prices

MONTREAL, Sept. 14. (C.P.)—A small boom in grain exports was believed on the way here today when it was learned shipment of 2,000,000 bushels was contracted for in the past 24 hours. In the space of an hour yesterday 1,000,000 bushels of tramp space was contracted for from London. Additional bookings are expected today.

It was reported in the trade that most available passenger and freight liner space had been booked up, and traders turned to the tramp vessels to accommodate shipments.